FINAL
2009 ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE SURVEY

for

FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS
FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION
446 GREENBAG ROAD, ROUTE 857
MORGANTOWN, WV 26501

Prepared for:

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY ES-1

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Facility Overview 1-1
1.2 Major Regulated Operations/Activities 1-1
1.3 Audit Activities 1-2

2.0 FINDINGS 2-1

TABLES

1-1 Activities/Operations at FPC Morgantown, WV
1-2 Oil Containing Equipment with a Capacity of 55 Gallons or More
2-1 BOP Finding Summary
2-2 UNICOR Finding Summary

ATTACHMENTS

A Activity Based Environmental Protocol for FPC Morgantown, WV
B Quality Control (QC) Record

DISCLAIMER

This report represents a 'snap-shot' of the facility's compliance with environmental regulations at the federal, state and local levels. Only readily available information was reviewed to evaluate the facility's compliance with environmental regulations. Since facility activities differ on a day-to-day basis, this report is only representative of activities seen or reviewed on the day the environmental audit was conducted. Extensive or detailed review of facility records was not performed as part of this environmental audit.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Bureau of Prisons (BOP) environmental compliance surveys for facilities in West Virginia are being performed as part of Consent Order with the US Environmental Protection Agency to identify environmental issues in need of attention. BOP tasked Green Reviews with conducting an environmental compliance survey at the Federal Prison Camp (FPC) Morgantown, WV on September 24 and 25, 2009. The Green Reviews team consisted of Amelia Janisz who was assisted by Mr. Steve Funk, BOP Facility Manager and Ms. LeeAnn Schmidt, BOP Safety Manager. The areas at the facility reviewed during the audit included the buildings, the warehouses, the tanks, and the UNICOR call-in center.

The environmental compliance survey identified 8 noncompliance findings with federal, state, or local regulations.

BOP
- Improper discharge to stormwater
- No Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan
- Improper storage of used Fluorescent Light Tubes (FLTs)
- Incomplete Infectious Medical Waste Management Plan
- Missing or no signed return copies of medical waste manifests
- No pesticide license
- Incomplete Tier II form

UNICOR
- No air permit for emergency generator

Approximately 84% of environmental activities at the FPC Morgantown, WV were in compliance with federal, state and local environmental regulations (Attachment A). The facility had a number of proactive environmental activities including:

- A formal recycling program is in place for cardboard, used fluorescent bulbs and used oil.
- Housekeeping at the facility is excellent. All mechanical areas are clean and orderly.
- The pharmacist has reviewed all waste pharmaceuticals generated by the facility and developed a procedure to sort hazardous wastes from the reverse distribution stream. All wastes are properly segregated prior to offsite disposal.
- Biodiesel is used for fueling BOP vehicles.

SECTION 1.0 – INTRODUCTION

1.1 Facility Overview

FPC Morgantown is located at 446 Greenbag Road, Route 857 in Morgantown, WV. The area surrounding the site is rural with some residential areas. The facility complex consists of six housing units (one is inactive) for low security inmates, a warehouse, an active outdoor firing range, various storage and training buildings and the UNICOR call-in center. The UNICOR (Federal Prison Industries) facility located at FPC Morgantown provides call-in services for various private and governmental clients.

Table 1-1 shows the activities and operations at the various buildings located at FPC Morgantown, WV. The facility was constructed in 1968, and there is asbestos present principally in the mastic under the tile at the facility.

Table 1-1
ACTIVITIES/OPERATIONS AT FPC MORGANTOWN, WV

Low Security Prison Camp	***Regulated Activities***	***Wastes***
• Housing Units	-	Wastewater, general trash
• Food Services	Grease trap, used vegetable oil generation	Wastewater, used vegetable oil, cardboard
• Recreation	-	-
• Administration	-	-
• Staff Training Center	-	-
• UNICOR Call-in Center	Emergency generator	Air emissions
• Firing Range (Active)	Shooting guns	Lead emissions
• Garage/Recycling Area	Vehicle washing, parts cleaning (solvent), oil/water separator, vehicle maintenance, pesticide storage	Used oil, rags, used oil filters, used antifreeze, oil/water separator sludge, scrap metal
• Stationary Aboveground Storage Tanks (2)	Storage of petroleum products	-
• Onsite Fueling Station	On road vehicle fueling	-
• Health Services Unit	Pharmaceutical chemicals, infectious medical wastes	P- and U- listed wastes, infectious medical wastes
• Educational and Vocational Training	-	-
• Laundry	-	Wastewater
• Shops – Electrical, Refrigeration, Paint & Universal Waste, Carpenter	Universal wastes generation – used fluorescent and other HID lights, batteries	Universal wastes

1.2 Major Regulated Operations/Activities

FPC Morgantown has the following major regulated operations/permits:

1. West Virginia/ General National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Water Pollution Control Permit #WV0116205 Effective 7/22/09, Expiration Date 7/22/14.

   The facility has been granted coverage to discharge stormwater to the waters of the state. Under this permit, the facility has prepared a Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) dated 9/29/04. As required, the facility posted a public notice on their website, included minimum control measures for stormwater pollution, provided details on implementation of the SWMP, implements the SWMP, and submits an annual report to the WV Division of Water and Waste Management.

   The new permit effective 7/22/09 requires monitoring data, and the facility has purchased sampling kits to comply with this requirement. A copy of the previous general permit is available at http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/documents/stmwtrgp_wv.pdf

   However, the facility is improperly discharging contaminated stormwater from the following operations/activities to the waters of the state:
   - The 30 cubic yard scrap metal dumpster is not covered and is exposed to rainfall.
   - Treated water (algaecides, fungicides, corrosive inhibitors) from the cooling tower is dumped to the local swales and runs to the stormwater.

2. Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan. FPC Morgantown has an Integrated Contingency Plan (ICP) including responses to spills and oil leaks. The ICP was developed by Occutech and was implemented by the facility starting in June 11, 2007. A separate SPCC plan is being prepared for the facility by Aarcher but was not available for review. Table 1-2 shows a list of the oil containing equipment with a capacity greater than 55 gallons or more at FPC Morgantown.

3. Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator, Hazardous Waste Generator EPA ID Number WV2151916200. In 2009, the facility generated only waste paint, waste aerosols, and some photographic solutions from closure of an old photographic laboratory. Hazardous waste manifests were reviewed for 2009, and quantities of hazardous waste shipped offsite never exceeded 220 lbs per month.

4. Wastewater. FPC Morgantown discharges wastewater to the Morgantown Utility Board via an informal agreement. No issues or exceedances were reported by the facility. The facility has one grease trap that is inspected monthly and treated with enzymes. The oil/water separator at the Garage is checked only occasionally. Because of low usage (less than 50 vehicles per year are washed in the wash bay), it is only cleaned as required. The oil/water separator was last cleaned out July 2007.

5. Ozone Depleting Substances. FPC Morgantown has only two chillers containing any significant quantities of regulated refrigerants. Neither of these units is regulated, since none of the circuits contain over 50 lbs of R-22. Chiller No.1 has two circuits containing R-22; one circuit contains 20 lbs of R-22, and the other contains 25 lbs of R-22. Chiller No. 2 has two circuits containing R-22; one circuit contains 28 lbs of R-22, and the other contains 29 lbs of R-22. All other refrigerants are contained in smaller package units.

1.3 Audit Activities

Prior to the site visit, a pre-visit questionnaire was sent to the FPC Morgantown, WV to obtain all relevant information about the facility's operations. The questionnaire included a series of inquiries pertaining to the regulatory areas being reviewed as part of the survey.

The environmental compliance survey was conducted on September 24 and 25, 2009. Green Reviews personnel began the audit with an entrance briefing on the intent of the audit and the activities that would be taking place. The following people were present for the entrance and exit briefing:

Name	Representing
Jeff Boyard	Acting Warden
Steve Funk	Facilities Manager
LeeAnn Schmidt	Safety Manager
Dave Williams	CO Energy Program Manager
Amelia Janisz	Green Reviews

A list of the preliminary findings was provided to the BOP staff during the exit briefing.

An internal quality control (QC) system has been implemented for the BOP environmental compliance survey program. The quality control system includes review of internal draft reports where findings are reviewed for accuracy and completeness. A signed QC form is included in Attachment B

Table 1-2
OIL CONTAINING EQUIPMENT WITH A CAPACITY OF 55 GALLONS OR MORE
FPC MORGANTOWN, WV[1]

Plastic Oil Storage Totes

Identification Number	Location	Capacity (Gallons)	Contents	Secondary Containment
Tote-1	Garage	177	Used Oil	Concrete Catchment Basin

55-Gallon Steel Drums

Location	Total Number of Drums	Contents/Number of Drums	Secondary Containment
Northeast of Garage	2	Biodiesel (2)	Spill Containment Pallet
West of Food Services	3	Used cooking oil (3)	Clamshell with Spill Pallet

Oil Filled Equipment

Identification Number	Location	Capacity (Gallons)	Contents	Secondary Containment
Tran-1 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	Within Special Housing Unit	185	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-2 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	Southwest of Education	220	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-3 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	West of UNICOR	218	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-4 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	Northwest of Warehouse	185	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-5 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	West of Food Services	220	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-6 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	North of Administration Building	183	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-7 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	East of Bennett	183	Dielectric Fluid	Concrete Curbing
Tran-8 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	East of A Unit	183	Dielectric Fluid	Concrete Curbing
Tran-9 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	East of C Unit	183	Dielectric Fluid	Concrete Curbing
Tran-10 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	Northeast of D Unit	183	Dielectric Fluid	Concrete Curbing
Tran-11 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	East of B Unit	183	Dielectric Fluid	Concrete Curbing
Tran-12 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	Northeast of Q Unit	185	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment
Tran-13 (Pad Mounted Transformer)	North of T Unit	185	Dielectric Fluid	Active Secondary Containment

Aboveground Storage Tanks

Identification Number	Location	Capacity (Gallons)	Contents	Secondary Containment
Tank-1	Northeast of Garage	2,000	Diesel	Double-walled
Tank-2	Northeast of Garage	2,000	Unleaded gasoline	Double-walled
Tank-3 (Belly Tank)	West of UNICOR Facility	210	Diesel	Double-walled

NOTE 1: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan dated 9/25/09, FPC Morgantown, WV submitted after completion of the audit and onsite observations during environmental compliance survey.

SECTION 2.0 – FINDINGS

Tables 2-1 and 2-2 summarize the results of the environmental compliance survey performed for FPC Morgantown, WV. The table contains:

- A finding number
- The date of the finding
- A compliance category
- A brief regulatory citation from the law and regulation on which the finding was based (e.g., Clean Air Act, RCRA Subtitle C)
- Recommended corrective actions that may be required to bring the situation into compliance

The findings were categorized into the following areas:

Priority 1: Areas with actual or potential immediate harm to human health or the environment, potential for significant liability, or other potential to inhibit the institution from meeting its mission or the mission of the BOP. Typical findings in this category include open drums of hazardous waste or no leak-detection equipment for underground storage tanks.

Priority 2: Regulatory findings that are not Priority 1. These include Federal, state and local laws, regulations and applicable federal Executive Orders. Typical findings in this category include administrative or recordkeeping requirements (e.g., permits, manifests). This compliance classification could lead to administrative penalties.

Priority 3: Non-regulatory findings that are not Priority 1 or Priority 2.

The facility will be required to prepare a Corrective Action Plan to address these noncompliance findings.

Table 2-1
BOP – FINDING SUMMARY
FEDERAL PRISON CAMP, MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA

Finding Number/ Compliance Category	Finding Date	Observation	Regulatory Citation	Recommended Corrective Action	Facility Response/ Date Completed
AIR EMISSIONS					
1/2	09/25/09	The UNICOR call-in center has one unpermitted emergency generator. Information to permit the generators has not been submitted to the WV Department of Environmental Protection (WVDEP)	45CSR13 General Permit G65-C	UNICOR should either submit the paperwork to the WVDEP or remove the generator. Jones and Jordan Engineering, Inc. are completing the paperwork for emergency generators at Alderson FPC and would be able to provide assistance. UNICOR should review the permit application to ensure that it is complete and accurate. Review the permit conditions when the permit is issued and comply with all requirements.	
WATER POLLUTION					
2/2	09/25/09	The facility performs vehicle maintenance at the garage and has outdoor diesel and gasoline fueling and has a Stormwater Management Plan dated 9/29/04. The facility complies with the requirements and is preparing to comply with additional requirements of the WV General National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Water Pollution Control Permit effective on July 22, 2009. However, the facility has not implemented the following Best Management Practices (BMPs) to eliminate pollution of stormwater: • The 30 cubic yard scrap metal dumpster is not covered and is exposed to rainfall. • Treated water (algaecides, fungicides, corrosive inhibitors) from the cooling tower is dumped to the local swales and runs to the stormwater.	WV/NPDES General Water Pollution Control Permit No WV0116025, Effective Date: July 22, 2009	Review Section D (p24) of the new permit and ensure that annual reports provide the required information. Include as BMPs covering the scrap metal dumpster when not in use with a tarp to prevent stormwater contamination and re-route the cooling tower discharge to the sanitary sewer,	
3/1	09/25/09	The facility has 1-2,000 gallon double-walled gasoline aboveground storage tank (AST), 1-2,000 gallon double-walled diesel AST, a belly tank for the UNICOR emergency generator, various drums at Food Services and the Garage, and approximately 13 transformers containing an average of 200 gallons of dielectric fluid each An Integrated Contingency Plan (ICP) was developed by Occutech for FPC Morgantown including responses to spills and leaks of oil by Occutech and was implemented by the facility starting in June 2007. A separate SPCC plan is currently under development by Aarcher. No draft copy of the SPCC was available for review. Maintenance personnel routinely inspect tanks and drums during the course of their daily duties, and no spills or leaks have occurred.	40 CFR[1] 112.7, 40 CFR 112.8	Work with the PE preparing the SPCC plan to ensure that the plan accurately reflects all the oil storage at FPC Morgantown and can be implemented by the facility. Implement the plan including monthly inspections and annual training once it is final. For the 2-2,000 gallon ASTs, work with the PE to determine the appropriate standard for testing the ASTs and methods to test them. The Operator's Manual indicates that interstitial testing or vacuum pressure testing may be used to check the tank's integrity. However, the ASTs are older and additional tests may be required. In the interim, remove the water from the interstitial space of the diesel AST and work with the PE to determine whether thickness testing of the interior steel tank is required due to the possibility of corrosion. Determine whether it is possible to inspect the interstitial space on the gasoline AST and report the results to the PE. The locations of the underground pipes running from the	

Table 2-1
BOP – FINDING SUMMARY
FEDERAL PRISON CAMP, MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA

Finding Number/ Compliance Category	Finding Date	Observation	Regulatory Citation	Recommended Corrective Action	Facility Response/ Date Completed
		The two ASTs containing gasoline and diesel were inspected. The following was observed: 1. The ASTs have a pipe that should be used to monitor the interstitial space. The pipes were painted shut. When opened, the pipe on the diesel AST had 12 to 18 inches of water in it. The monitoring pipe on the gasoline tank was blocked with concrete and wire and could not be examined for the presence of fuel or water. The ASTs are estimated to be approximately 20 years old 2. Underground piping from ASTs to the dispensers is single-walled. The dispenser was observed and does not have under-dispenser containment. The gravel located at the bottom of the dispenser units was clean and dry.		ASTs to the dispensers should be incorporated into the SPCC plan. The facility should consider tightness testing for the underground piping since it is single-walled and older. The tightness testing should include all piping up to the suction pumps in the dispenser units. Piping leaks and under-dispenser leaks are a financial and environmental risk to the BOP. Consider replacing this piping and installing under-dispenser containment when upgrades are done to the ASTs.	
HAZARDOUS/UNIVERSAL WASTE					
4/1	09/25/09	Three unlabeled, undated and open boxes with 4 foot used fluorescent light tubes (FLTs) and compact FLTs were observed in the Electrical Storage Room. Shop.	40 CFR 273.14	Develop a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) describing proper storage and handling and disposal procedures for universal wastes including used FLTs. Train employees and inmates in the SOP. At a minimum, include in the training: (1) Label the FLT containers with the words "Used Lamps", "Universal Waste Lamps", or "Waste Lamps". Date each container when the first used lamp is placed in the box. Do not store used FLTs in excess of one year. Keep boxes of FLTs closed and protected from damage between uses.	
SOLID WASTE					
5/2	09/25/09	The Health Services Unit is a Small Quantity Generator of Infectious Medical Waste. The state of West Virginia requires Small Quantity Generators to prepare an Infectious Medical Waste Management Plan with specific information. An Infection and Exposure Control Plan has been prepared for the facility. The existing plan at Morgantown does not include: • The amount of waste generated monthly • Transportation – hauler used • Use of manifests	64CSR56-5	Review the WVDEP requirements for Small Quantity Generators of Infectious Medical Waste and add the appropriate sections to the existing plan. The section on manifests should address checking to ensure that signed return copies are kept in the files.	
6/2	09/25/09	Medical waste manifests are generated for the Federal Prison Camp (FPC) Health Service Units. Manifests were reviewed for FY09. The following manifests were missing signed return copies or were missing altogether.	45CSR64-56-12	Contact Steri-Cycle and download from their website signed return copies of the manifests. Develop a procedure to track all infectious waste shipments and ensure that signed return copies of manifests are received.	

Table 2-1
BOP – FINDING SUMMARY
FEDERAL PRISON CAMP, MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA

Finding Number/ Compliance Category	Finding Date	Observation	Regulatory Citation	Recommended Corrective Action	Facility Response/ Date Completed
		• July 22, 2009 • March 4, 2009 • November 12, 2008 Infectious medical wastes are picked up on a monthly basis by Steri-Cycle.			
7/2	09/25/09	The facility is applying over-the-counter pesticides (e.g., Savin) but does not have a "Regulated Pesticide Application License for a Business". The Safety Manager is preparing to apply for the licensing.	WV Pesticide Control Act of 1990	Apply for the license and comply with all requirements.	
EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW					
8/2	09/25/09	The facility has filed a Tier II form for gasoline and diesel. The facility stores in excess of 10,000 lbs of rock salt for de-icing during the winter months. Salt stored over 10,000 lbs should be included on the Tier II form.	40 CFR 370.10, 370.40, 370.41, 370.42, 370.44, 370.45, 370.61, 355	File an amended Tier II form including the road salt stored at the facility.	

NOTES:
1. CFR = Code of Federal Regulations
2. CSR = West Virginia Code of State Regulations

ATTACHMENT A

ACTIVITY-BASED ENVIRONMENTAL PROTOCOL

ACTIVITY BASED ENVIRONMENTAL PROTOCOL			FINDING	COMPLIANCE STATUS	
Operation/ Activity (O/A)	**O/A Level 1**	**O/A Level 2**	**Observation**	**In Compliance**	**NOT in Compliance**
A. Building systems	A1. Operating cooling system (A/C)	A1.1 Personnel training	The facility currently uses the hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC) R-22 in equipment containing less than 50 lbs, R-134A [equipment less than 50 lbs], and MP-39. Personnel at the facility perform the maintenance work. Facility personnel maintaining the units and involved in the handling of refrigerants have their technician certification and copies of personnel certification are maintained by the facility.	Y	
A. Building systems	A1. Operating cooling system (A/C)	A1.3 Maintenance records	The facility has four small recovery and recycling units onsite used to service smaller pieces of CFC/HCFC equipment. The facility reported that it has notified EPA that it has acquired certified recovery units that are in compliance with applicable requirements.	Y	
A. Building systems	A2. Operating heating system (boilers)	A2.1 Permitting boiler	The facility does not have hot water boilers and uses electric furnaces to heat the facility.	Y	
A. Building systems	A3. Operating generators	A3.1 Permitting diesel engine generators	The facility has one stationary emergency generator for the UNICOR call-in center. The generator is not permitted.		N
A. Building systems	A3. Operating generators	A3.2 Generator permit	The generators are required to meet the following permit conditions: (1) Maximum Allowable Emissions [CO, NOx, PM, SO2, VOC] based on operating hours of 500 hrs per year. The facility tracks the total hourly runs on the generators.	Y	
A. Building systems	A3. Operating generators	A3.3 Generator emissions	The diesel fuel used by the generators is required not to exceed 0.5% sulfur by weight. The facility only purchases fuel that meets the required sulfur limits.	Y	
B. Maintenance functions	B1. Using oils (refrigerant, compressors, elevators, gear boxes)	B1.1 Container management	Containers including tanks and drums used for storing used oil in the garage were in good condition, were located on secondary containment, and were closed.	Y	
B. Maintenance functions	B1. Using oils (refrigerant, compressors, elevators, gear boxes)	B1.2 Used oil labeling	Containers used for storing used oil were labeled "Used Oil".	Y	
B. Maintenance functions	B1. Using oils (refrigerant, compressors, elevators, gear boxes)	B1.3 Transporter EPA ID number	Records on used oil pickup included the EPA/State ID Number for the used oil transporter. The used oil transporters also cleaned out the oil/water separator in July 2007. There was no significant accumulation of either oil or sludge. The oil/water separator is used infrequently due to the BOP nationwide efforts to conserve water.	Y	
B. Maintenance functions	B2. Operating solvent-based parts cleaner	B2.1 Open Cover	The garage has an infrequently used a solvent-based parts cleaner. The cover of the solvent-based parts cleaner is closed.	Y	
B. Maintenance functions	B3. Operating oil/water separator (floor washing, spill containment)	B3.1 Meeting local limits for sewer discharge	The garage used for vehicle maintenance has an oil/water separator that is inspected occasionally and discharges to the sanitary sewer. The used oil transporters also cleaned out the oil/water separator in July 2007. There was no significant accumulation of either oil or sludge. The oil/water separator is used infrequently due to the BOP nationwide efforts to conserve water.	Y	
C. Facility support functions	C1. Cafeteria operation	C1.1 Grease trap maintenance records	The facility has one grease trap for Food Services that discharges to the sanitary sewer system. The grease trap is inspected monthly and maintained regularly through the use of enzymes.	Y	

ACTIVITY BASED ENVIRONMENTAL PROTOCOL			FINDING	COMPLIANCE STATUS	
Operation/ Activity (O/A)	**O/A Level 1**	**O/A Level 2**	**Observation**	**In Compliance**	**NOT in Compliance**
C. Facility support functions	C2. Medical unit operation	C2.1 Permit	The facility is a small quantity generator of infectious waste (regulated medical wastes) from the Health Unit and does not require a permit from the state of WV.	Y	
C. Facility support functions	C2. Medical unit operation	C2.2 Management plan	The Health Services Unit has prepared an Infection and Exposure Control Plan. WV regulations require preparation of a Medical Waste Management Plan. The procedures that comply with some requirements of the Medical Waste Management Plan.		N
C. Facility support functions	C2. Medical unit operation	C2.3 Pharmaceutical waste disposal	The pharmacy at the Health Services Unit has a procedure to determine which pharmaceuticals are characteristic or listed (U- or P-listed) chemicals when discarded or no longer useable. Pharmaceutical wastes are characterized to determine if they are hazardous wastes.	Y	
C. Facility support functions	C3. Pest Management.	C3.1 Applicators	Facility personnel are applying over-the-counter pesticides but do not have the required certification by the State of West Virginia. The Safety Manager is planning to apply for the appropriate license.		N
C. Facility support functions	C5. Asbestos management	C5.1 ACBM Survey	The facility has conducted an ACBM survey.	Y	
C. Facility support functions	C5. Asbestos management	C5.5 Personnel training	The facility has provided the Asbestos Awareness training to its employees appropriate to their job duties.	Y	
C. Facility support functions	C5. Lead based paint management	C5.5 Lead based paint survey	The facility has conducted a lead based paint survey.	Y	
D. Vehicle fueling/operation	D2. Fueling pumps	D2. Fueling operations	The facility operates gasoline and diesel fuel dispensers. The facility dispenses less than 330 gallons of gasoline per month.	Y	
E. Stormwater management	E1. Stormwater permit	E1.1 No/Expired permit	The facility has a stormwater management plan (West Virginia/National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Water Pollution Control Permit #WV0116205 Effective 7/22/09, Expiration Date 7/22/14).	Y	
E. Stormwater management	E1. Stormwater permit	E1.2 Permit implementation	The facility has a stormwater management plan and posted a public notice on their website, included minimum control measures for stormwater pollution, provided details on implementation of the SWMP, implements the SWMP, and submits an annual report to the WV Division of Water and Waste Management.	Y	
E. Stormwater management	E2. Complying with SWP3 requirements	E2.2 SWP3 records (Inspections, annual reports, monitoring reports)	The new permit effective 7/22/09 requires monitoring data, and the facility has purchased sampling kits to comply with this requirement.	Y	
E. Stormwater management	E2. Complying with SWP3 requirements	E2.3 Stormwater discharges/spills	The SWP3 for the facility includes Best Management Practices which should include: covering the 30 cubic yard scrap metal dumpster and discharging treated water (algaecides, fungicides, corrosive inhibitors) from the cooling tower to the sanitary sewer.		N
E. Stormwater management	E2. Complying with SWP3 requirements	E2.4 SWP3 POL storage	The facility stores oil in an aboveground tank at the garage. The tank has secondary containment and has adequate spill cleanup materials to respond to potential small leaks and spills.	Y	
E. Stormwater management	E3. Vehicle washing	E3.1 Outside vehicle washing	The facility washes vehicles in a wash bay in the garage that drains liquids [oils, soapy water, etc.], to sanitary wastewater.	Y	
F. Hazardous materials	F2. Hazardous Materials	F2.1 Tier II Submission	The Tier II inventory is updated annually but only includes the diesel and gasoline storage at the facility. The facility stores over 10,000 lbs of rock salt annually. This should be added to the Tier II form.		N
F. Hazardous materials	F3. Material Safety Data Sheets	F3.1 Material Safety Data Sheets	The facility has Material Safety Data Sheets for all chemicals spot-checked during the survey	Y	

ACTIVITY BASED ENVIRONMENTAL PROTOCOL			FINDING	COMPLIANCE STATUS	
Operation/ Activity (O/A)	**O/A Level 1**	**O/A Level 2**	**Observation**	**In Compliance**	**NOT in Compliance**
F. Hazardous materials	F3. Material Safety Data Sheets	F3.2 Chemical Inventory	The faculty has an up-to-date inventory listing all Material Safety Data Sheets.	Y	
G. Waste management	G1. Generator requirements	G1.1 Characterizing wastes - Testing or Generator knowledge	The facility has used generator knowledge to characterize waste paint, aerosol cans, and unused photographic development solutions as hazardous wastes. These wastes were shipped offsite on hazardous waste manifests. Other wastes such as unused film were characterized as non-hazardous wastes and were appropriately disposed.	Y	
G. Waste management	G1. Generator requirements	G1.2 Characterizing wastes - Records	The facility maintains 2009 disposal records (hazardous and non-hazardous wastes) in its files.	Y	
G. Waste management	G2. Storage areas	G2.1 Containers	No hazardous waste is currently stored at the facility.	Y	
G. Waste management	G3. Hazardous waste	G3.2 Antifreeze/coolant for equipment - Disposal	The facility generates waste antifreeze and stores it in a labeled double-walled AST prior to pickup. This material is recycled offsite.	Y	
G. Waste management	G3. Hazardous waste	G3.3 Batteries - Disposal	The facility generates used batteries. The facility disposes of batteries either through one-to-one returns to the supplier (lead acid) or through the universal waste recycler.	Y	
G. Waste management	G3. Hazardous waste	G3.5 Lamps (Fluorescent light tubes & HID) - Disposal	Used Fluorescent Light Tubes (FLTs) are stored in unlabeled, undated and open boxes.		N
G. Waste management	G3. Hazardous waste	G3.6 Oil filters - Disposal	The facility generates used oil filters which are hot-drained and the used oil recycled. Drained filters are disposed of to the general trash.	Y	
G. Waste management	G3. Hazardous waste	G3.9 Shop towels, wipes, and rags - Disposal	Shop towels, wipes, and rags are disposed of either in the general trash or sent to a recycler for washing. Rags are not saturated with liquids.	Y	
G. Waste management	G3. Hazardous waste	G3.10 Used spill supplies - Disposal	The facility occasionally generates used spill cleanup materials. Used cleanup materials are disposed of in the general trash. Used absorbents are not saturated with liquids.	Y	
G. Waste management	G4. Universal waste	G4.1 Disposal - Universal waste	The facility generates waste cathode ray tubes and used computers and recycles them other permitted UNICOR facilities.	Y	
G. Waste management	G4. Universal waste	G4.2 Storing/disposing universal wastes	Universal wastes are stored at the facility for less than 1 year and were last recycled through Green Lights Recycling, Inc. on 9/9/09.	Y	
G. Waste management	G4. Universal waste	G4.3 Storing universal waste - Training	Personnel that manage Universal Wastes were trained to label, date and properly close boxes containing used FLTs.	Y	
G. Waste management	G4. Universal waste	G4.4 Disposing/recycling of universal waste - Records	Records on Universal Waste recycling were maintained and were available for review.	Y	
G. Waste management	G4. Universal waste	G4.5 Transporters	The facility sends Universal Waste offsite to Green Lights Recycling, Inc. EPA Id No. WVU000506843.	Y	
G. Waste management	G5. Solid waste	G5.1 Storage of solid waste	The facility solid waste dumpsters out back of the cafeteria are closed.	Y	

TIVITY BASED ENVIRONMENTAL PROTOCOL			FINDING	COMPLIANCE STATUS	
tivity (O/A)	O/A Level 1	O/A Level 2	Observation	In Compliance	NOT in Compliance
G. Waste management	G5. Solid waste	G5.2 Recycling	The facility recycles cardboard, used oil, and used FLTs.	Y	
G. Waste management	G5. Solid waste	G5.3 Scrap metal parts - Storage	Scrap metal parts from facility activities are stored in a dumpster outdoors near the barn. The dumpster is a potential source for stormwater contaminants (i.e., rust and oils).		N
G. Waste management	G5. Solid waste	G5.4 Used tires - Registered transporter	Used tires are returned to Eddie's Tires when they are changed or new tires are purchased.	Y	
H. Storing bulk products/wastes	H1. SPCC requirements	H1.1 No plan	The facility has greater than the 1,320-gallons of aboveground storage of oil, and a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan is required. A draft of the SPCC Plan was not available for review. Because of the potential for discharge of oil into navigable waters and because of the total volume of petroleum substances stored aboveground onsite in 55-gallon, or larger, containers exceeds 1,320 gallons, the facility is required to have an SPCC plan.		N
H. Storing bulk products/wastes	H1. SPCC requirements	H1.6 Spill reporting	The facility has not discharged more than 1,000 gallons of oil during one spill and has not spilled more than 42 gallons of oil in two separate spills or had a spill of greater than 25 gallons of oil.	Y	
H. Storing bulk products/wastes	H2. Storing products and wastes in ASTs	H2.1 ASTs - Discharges/Spill response	The ASTs at the facility are double-walled tanks (e.g., have appropriate secondary containment). Spill containment equipment is located throughout the facility to respond to minor discharges of oil.	Y	
H. Storing bulk products/wastes	H2. Storing products and wastes in ASTs	H2.2 ASTs - Design	Aboveground storage tank(s) at the facility are designed to meet state requirements, e.g., secondary containment.	Y	
H. Storing bulk products/wastes	H2. Storing products and wastes in ASTs	H2.3 ASTs - POL storage	The aboveground storage tank for used oil from the facility is marked with the phrase USED OIL.	Y	
I. Other Activities/Operations	I1. Firing Ranges	I1. Form R	The facility has calculated the lead emissions from their active firing range and is not required to file a Form R since emissions of lead are less than 100 lbs.	Y	
I. Other Activities/Operations	I3. Endangered Species	I2. Endangered Species	The facility has state or federal endangered or threatened species living on its grounds and follows appropriate regulations to protect them.	Y	

ATTACHMENT B

QUALITY CONTROL (QC) RECORD

BOP ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AUDIT QUALITY CONTROL (QC) RECORD FPC MORGANTOWN, WV			
Name of BOP Facility: Federal Prison Camp Morgantown, WV	Address: 446 Greenbag Road, Route 857 Morgantown, WV 26501		
Name of Contractor Performing Environmental Compliance Audit: Green Reviews, Inc.	Date of Environmental Compliance Audit: September 24-25, 2009		
Name of person from contractor's ECA team leading the contractor's Quality Control System and approving QC and Protocol Completion Record:	Printed Name: Gregory Kender	Signature:	Date Completed: 10/10/09
Name of author of Final Environmental Compliance Report: Amelia Janisz			
Name of person reviewing Final Environmental Compliance Report: Gregory Kender			
Summary of Comments (To be completed by the reviewer): See No Comments ☒ See Attached Below			
Name of person incorporating comments into Report: Amelia Janisz			
Comment Resolution: Note: All comments must be checked off as addressed or marked as Not Applicable (NA) on the Reports. No Action ☒ Incorporated Exceptions			
Name of person providing final check that comments were incorporated into Final Environmental Compliance Report: Nilsa Benitez			